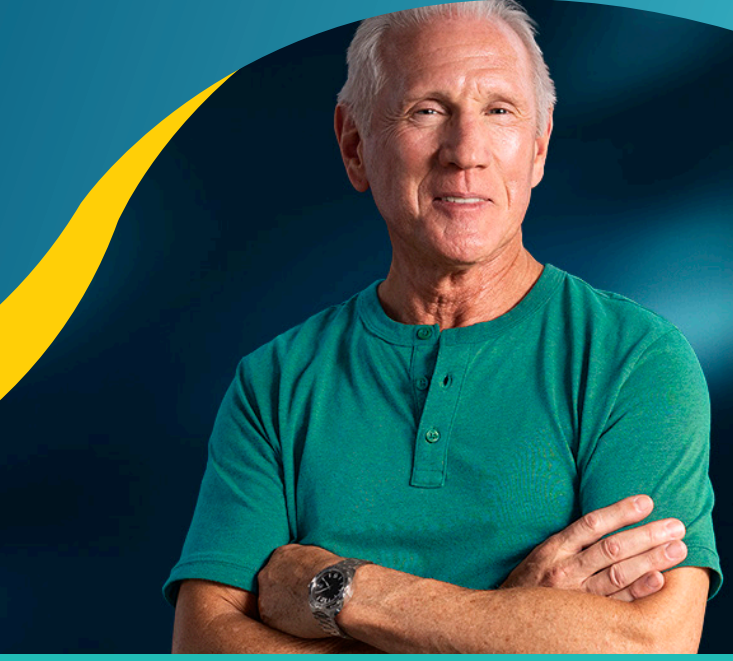


Actor portrayal

VENCLEXTA®
venetoclax tablets 10mg, 50mg, 100mg

A guide to CLL/SLL treatment with VENCLEXTA

Only VENCLEXTA regimens are chemo-free and designed to be:*

- Completed in 14 months for previously untreated CLL/SLL with VENCLEXTA + acalabrutinib
- Completed in 12 months for previously untreated CLL/SLL with VENCLEXTA + GAZYVA® (obinutuzumab)
- Completed in 24 months† for previously treated CLL/SLL with VENCLEXTA + rituximab

*Your healthcare provider may prescribe VENCLEXTA alone, which is taken until your healthcare provider tells you to stop.
†From Cycle 1, Day 1 of rituximab, after 5-week VENCLEXTA dose ramp-up.

What is VENCLEXTA?

VENCLEXTA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL).

It is not known if VENCLEXTA is safe and effective in children.

Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about VENCLEXTA?

VENCLEXTA can cause serious side effects, including:

Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS). TLS is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. TLS can cause kidney failure, the need for dialysis treatment, and may lead to death. Your healthcare provider will do tests to check your risk of getting TLS before you start taking VENCLEXTA. You will receive other medicines before starting and during treatment with VENCLEXTA to help reduce your risk of TLS. You may also need to receive intravenous (IV) fluids into your vein. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check for TLS when you first start and during treatment with VENCLEXTA. It is important to keep your appointments for blood tests. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any symptoms of TLS during treatment with VENCLEXTA, including fever, chills, nausea, vomiting, confusion, shortness of breath, seizures, irregular heartbeat, dark or cloudy urine, unusual tiredness, or muscle or joint pain.

Drink plenty of water during treatment with VENCLEXTA to help reduce your risk of getting TLS.
Drink 6 to 8 glasses (about 56 ounces total) of water each day, starting 2 days before your first dose, on the day of your first dose of VENCLEXTA, and each time your dose is increased.
Your healthcare provider may delay, decrease your dose, or stop treatment with VENCLEXTA if you get symptoms of TLS. When restarting VENCLEXTA after stopping for 1 week or longer, your healthcare provider may check again for your risk of TLS and change your dose.

Who should not take VENCLEXTA?

Patients taking certain medicines during the beginning of VENCLEXTA (when the dose is being slowly increased) are at increased risk of TLS.

- **Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take,** including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. VENCLEXTA and other medicines may affect each other causing serious side effects.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 22 and 23.
Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/venclexta.pdf.

Fight CLL or SLL with VENCLEXTA

Use this guide to learn about:

- How VENCLEXTA can treat CLL/SLL
- How to take VENCLEXTA
- Possible side effects that may occur
- Resources and support that are available to you throughout your treatment journey
- Information provided by AbbVie and Genentech is meant for informational purposes only. It is not meant to replace your healthcare provider's medical advice or treatment

Actor portrayal

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 22 and 23.
Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/venclexta.pdf.

Understanding chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)

CLL and SLL are types of cancer that affect your blood

With cancer, healthy cells turn into abnormal, unhealthy cells that multiply too quickly and live for too long.

Normally, cells are supposed to go through a process called apoptosis in which they naturally die off at a certain time. Apoptosis may become disrupted when you have cancer. The unhealthy cells can build up and prevent the healthy cells from doing their job.

What is the difference between CLL and SLL?

CLL and SLL are closely related diseases. The difference is where the cancer cells are found. Leukemia starts in the bone marrow and then later spreads into the blood. In SLL, the cancer cells are found mostly in the lymph nodes, which are part of the body's immune system.

What are the signs and symptoms?

CLL and SLL are usually slow-growing types of cancer. Signs and symptoms often don't develop for years. When they do occur, they can include:

- Swollen lymph nodes (often in the neck or under the arms)
- Fatigue (tiredness)
- Easy bruising

Select Important Safety Information

- **VENCLEXTA can cause serious side effects, including tumor lysis syndrome (TLS).** TLS can cause kidney failure, the need for dialysis treatment, and may lead to death. Your healthcare provider will do tests for TLS. It is important to keep your appointments for blood tests. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms of TLS during treatment with VENCLEXTA, including fever, chills, nausea, vomiting, confusion, shortness of breath, seizures, irregular heartbeat, dark or cloudy urine, unusual tiredness, or muscle or joint pain. **Drink plenty of water during treatment with VENCLEXTA to help reduce your risk of getting TLS.**
- **Certain medicines must not be taken when you first start taking VENCLEXTA and while your dose is being slowly increased because of the risk of increased TLS. Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take,** including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

VENCLEXTA® venetoclax tablets 10mg, 50mg, 100mg

What is VENCLEXTA?

VENCLEXTA is approved to treat adults with CLL or SLL. **VENCLEXTA is an oral targeted therapy and is not a chemotherapy.** It is a pill that helps restore apoptosis, and through apoptosis your body lowers the number of cancer cells.

For previously untreated CLL/SLL, your healthcare team may prescribe VENCLEXTA with another pill called acalabrutinib, a Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor (BTKi), or VENCLEXTA with the IV infusion therapy GAZYVA* (obinutuzumab), an antibody.

For previously treated CLL/SLL, your healthcare team may prescribe VENCLEXTA with the IV infusion therapy rituximab, an antibody.

BTKi blocks a protein called Bruton tyrosine kinase that contributes to the growth and spread of CLL cells. Healthy cells may also be affected.

Antibody infusion therapies target a protein found on the surface of both CLL cells and some healthy blood cells. They are also not chemotherapy and are thought to help your body's natural ability to kill leukemia cells. They may also affect normal cells.

Unlike some other oral therapies for CLL, you can complete your combination treatment in a set amount of time. Thus, VENCLEXTA-based regimens are fixed-duration treatments.

What fixed-duration treatment can mean for you

Fixed-duration of drug exposure
Because the VENCLEXTA regimens are taken for a fixed period of time, there is no additional VENCLEXTA regimen exposure after completing treatment.

Fixed cost
A fixed-duration treatment means that you can complete therapy vs taking therapy until disease progression. You are finished paying for VENCLEXTA + acalabrutinib after 14 months, VENCLEXTA + GAZYVA after 1 year, and VENCLEXTA + rituximab after about 2 years.*

More time off treatment
The VENCLEXTA regimen gives you the chance to experience freedom from continuous CLL therapy. After you complete your regimen, you can return to life without the daily reminder of CLL treatment.

Always take VENCLEXTA as directed by your healthcare provider.

*Coverage may vary by health plan. You may still incur out-of-pocket costs for other treatments or tests as directed by your healthcare provider.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 22 and 23.
Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/venclexta.pdf.

What does VENCLEXTA do?

VENCLEXTA is approved to treat adults diagnosed with CLL or SLL who have not been previously treated, as well as people who have had prior treatment (relapsed/refractory).

Select one of the following boxes that applies to you. The color of that box will help you identify which dosing information in this guide is most relevant for you.

Previously untreated CLL/SLL **Pages 16 and 17**

(VENCLEXTA + acalabrutinib for 14 months)

This means that you and your doctor decided that you are ready to start an all-oral first treatment for CLL or SLL.

Previously untreated CLL/SLL **Pages 18 and 19**

(VENCLEXTA + GAZYVA for 12 months)

This means that you and your doctor decided that you are ready to start an oral plus an IV first treatment for CLL or SLL.

Previously treated CLL/SLL **Pages 20 and 21**

(VENCLEXTA + rituximab for about 24 months)

This means you've already received one or more therapies and didn't fully respond to treatment or the disease has returned.

Select Important Safety Information

VENCLEXTA can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS):** TLS can cause kidney failure, the need for dialysis treatment, and may lead to death. See page 11 in this brochure for information on TLS.
- **Infections:** Death and serious infections such as pneumonia and blood infections (sepsis) have happened during treatment with VENCLEXTA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have a fever or any signs of an infection during treatment with VENCLEXTA.

Certain medicines must not be taken when you first start taking VENCLEXTA and while your dose is being slowly increased because of the risk of increased TLS. Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

VENCLEXTA® venetoclax tablets 10mg, 50mg, 100mg

Previously untreated

VENCLEXTA + acalabrutinib efficacy and safety was studied in a clinical trial

VENCLEXTA + acalabrutinib is the first and only all-oral CLL treatment designed to be completed in 14 months (fourteen 28-day cycles).

In a clinical study of people who had not been treated for CLL, VENCLEXTA was studied with a BTK inhibitor called acalabrutinib. This regimen is all oral and is not a chemotherapy and was studied against a commonly used chemotherapy-containing regimen. In the trial, 291 patients received VENCLEXTA + acalabrutinib and 290 received a chemotherapy-containing regimen (fludarabine-cyclophosphamide-rituximab or bendamustine-rituximab).

For more information on this study, visit **VENCLEXTA.com**.

VENCLEXTA + acalabrutinib all-oral CLL treatment was designed to be:

COMPLETED IN 14 MONTHS

CHEMO-FREE

Previously untreated

VENCLEXTA + GAZYVA® (obinutuzumab) efficacy and safety was studied in a clinical trial

VENCLEXTA + GAZYVA is the only chemo-free treatment that can be completed in 12 months.

In a clinical trial of 432 people with previously untreated CLL, VENCLEXTA was studied with an antibody treatment called GAZYVA. This regimen is not a chemotherapy and was studied against a commonly used chemotherapy-containing regimen. In the trial, half of the people received VENCLEXTA + GAZYVA and half of the people received chlorambucil + GAZYVA.

For more information about the results of this study, visit VENCLEXTA.com.

VENCLEXTA + GAZYVA was designed to be:

COMPLETED IN 12 MONTHS

CHEMO-FREE

If you have not been previously treated, please see pages 16–19 to learn about dosing schedule.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 22 and 23.
Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/venclexta.pdf.

Previously treated

VENCLEXTA + rituximab efficacy and safety was studied in a clinical trial

VENCLEXTA + rituximab offers a chance for a treatment-free period after about 24 months.

In a clinical trial of 389 people with previously treated CLL, VENCLEXTA was studied with an antibody treatment called rituximab. This regimen is not a chemotherapy and was studied against a commonly used chemotherapy-containing regimen. In the trial, 194 of the people received VENCLEXTA + rituximab and 195 of the people received bendamustine + rituximab.

For more information about the results of this study, visit VENCLEXTA.com.

VENCLEXTA + rituximab was designed to be:

COMPLETED IN 24 MONTHS

CHEMO-FREE

If you have received a prior treatment for your CLL, please see pages 20 and 21 to learn about dosing schedule.

Select Important Safety Information

VENCLEXTA can cause serious side effects, including tumor lysis syndrome (TLS). TLS can cause kidney failure, the need for dialysis treatment, and may lead to death. Your healthcare provider will do tests for TLS. It is important to keep your appointments for blood tests. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms of TLS during treatment with VENCLEXTA, including fever, chills, nausea, vomiting, confusion, shortness of breath, seizures, irregular heartbeat, dark or cloudy urine, unusual tiredness, or muscle or joint pain. **Drink plenty of water during treatment with VENCLEXTA to help reduce your risk of getting TLS.**

Discuss VENCLEXTA side effects with your healthcare provider; some may be manageable

VENCLEXTA can cause serious side effects

Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS): TLS is a serious complication. See next page to learn more about symptoms and tips for preventing TLS.

Low white blood cell count: Also called neutropenia, low white blood cell count is common with VENCLEXTA but can also be severe. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your blood counts during treatment with VENCLEXTA.

Infections. Death and serious infections such as pneumonia and blood infection (sepsis) have happened during treatment with VENCLEXTA. Your healthcare provider will closely monitor and treat you right away if you get a fever or any signs of infection during treatment with VENCLEXTA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get a fever or any signs of an infection during treatment with VENCLEXTA.

With the VENCLEXTA regimens, there is no additional exposure to VENCLEXTA following the completion of the fixed-duration treatment.

Common side effects that occurred with VENCLEXTA when used in combination with GAZYVA® (obinutuzumab) or rituximab or alone:

- Low white blood cell counts
- Low platelet counts
- Low red blood cell counts
- Diarrhea
- Nausea
- Upper respiratory tract infection
- Cough
- Muscle and joint pain
- Tiredness
- Swelling of your arms, legs, hands, and feet

The most common side effects that occurred with VENCLEXTA when used in combination with acalabrutinib:

- Low white blood cell count
- Headache
- Diarrhea
- Muscle and bone pain
- COVID-19

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 22 and 23.
Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/venclexta.pdf.

TLS symptoms and tips for prevention

Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS)

TLS is a serious side effect caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. TLS can cause kidney failure, the need for dialysis treatment, and may lead to death. So tell your doctor right away if you experience symptoms associated with TLS, including:

- Fever
- Chills
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Confusion
- Shortness of breath
- Seizures
- Irregular heartbeat
- Dark or cloudy urine
- Unusual tiredness
- Muscle or joint pain

In the clinical trials, 1% of people (3 out of 212) treated with VENCLEXTA + GAZYVA and 3% of people (6 out of 194) treated with VENCLEXTA + rituximab had TLS. All cases were resolved and did not lead to withdrawal from the study.

In the clinical trial, 0.3% of people (1 out of 291) treated with VENCLEXTA + acalabrutinib had TLS.*

It's important to follow your healthcare provider's instructions and to follow the prevention tips below. When restarting VENCLEXTA after stopping for 1 week or longer, your healthcare provider may again check for your risk of TLS and change your dose.

Tips for helping prevent TLS

The risk of TLS can vary for different people. To determine your risk of getting TLS, your healthcare provider will do blood tests before you start VENCLEXTA.

Drink plenty of water
It is very important to drink 6-8 glasses (about 56 ounces) of water every day, starting 2 days before your first dose, on the day of your first dose, and each time your dose is increased. You may have received a 28-ounce water bottle. If you fill this water bottle twice per day and drink it, you will meet the daily water requirement.

Take medications your doctor gives you
Your healthcare provider will give you medications—sometimes including IV fluids—before starting and during treatment to help reduce your risk of TLS.

Take VENCLEXTA as prescribed
Your healthcare provider may delay your dose, decrease your dose, or stop treatment with VENCLEXTA if you have side effects.

Go to your blood test appointments
Your healthcare provider will do blood tests in your first 5 weeks of treatment to check for TLS during treatment with VENCLEXTA. It is important to keep your appointments for blood tests.

*TLS information from the clinical trial does not appear in the prescribing information.

VENCLEXTA® venetoclax tablets 10mg, 50mg, 100mg

Getting started with VENCLEXTA

- Read the VENCLEXTA Patient Calendar or VENCLEXTA + acalabrutinib Patient Treatment Guide that come with your VENCLEXTA Starting Pack
- Take VENCLEXTA by mouth, one time each day
- Your healthcare team will start you on a low dose of 20 mg each day and gradually increase it over 5 weeks
- The 5-week dose ramp-up is designed to gradually destroy your cancer cells and may help reduce your risk of TLS
- Do not start taking VENCLEXTA until you have reviewed specific instructions with your healthcare provider. You may be directed to take your first dose and any increase in dose in your healthcare provider's office or hospital
- After the 5-week dose ramp-up, VENCLEXTA should be taken at the recommended daily dose of 400 mg as prescribed until your healthcare provider tells you to stop taking VENCLEXTA or changes your dose

Actor portrayal

Select Important Safety Information

- **VENCLEXTA can cause serious side effects, including tumor lysis syndrome (TLS).** TLS can cause kidney failure, the need for dialysis treatment, and may lead to death. Your healthcare provider will do tests for TLS. It is important to keep your appointments for blood tests. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms of TLS during treatment with VENCLEXTA, including fever, chills, nausea, vomiting, confusion, shortness of breath, seizures, irregular heartbeat, dark or cloudy urine, unusual tiredness, or muscle or joint pain. **Drink plenty of water during treatment with VENCLEXTA to help reduce your risk of getting TLS.**
- **Certain medicines must not be taken when you first start taking VENCLEXTA and while your dose is being slowly increased because of the risk of increased TLS. Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take,** including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 22 and 23.
Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/venclexta.pdf.

VENCLEXTA Starter Pack and Pill Bottle

Use the calendar included in the welcome kit to help you keep track of the 5-week dose ramp-up

VENCLEXTA CLL/SLL Starting Pack

Once you are prescribed VENCLEXTA, you will receive a Starting Pack with color-coded weekly wallets of blister packs for weeks 1-4 of treatment.*†

VENCLEXTA Pill Bottle

The medicine you will need for the rest of your treatment will come in a pill bottle as shown above.‡

Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4

Week 5+

*Keep VENCLEXTA tablets in the original package during the first 4 weeks of treatment. Do not transfer the tablets to a different container.

† Store VENCLEXTA at or below 86°F (30°C).

‡ Keep VENCLEXTA in its original container to protect from moisture.

Do’s and Don’ts

How do I take VENCLEXTA?

DO’S

Drink plenty of water every day when taking VENCLEXTA

Take VENCLEXTA with a meal and water around the same time of day, every day. Swallow the tablets whole

DON’TS

Do not start taking VENCLEXTA until you have reviewed the instructions with your doctor

Do not chew or break the tablets

Do not take an additional dose if you vomit after taking VENCLEXTA. Take the next dose at the usual time the next day

Do not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit, Seville oranges, or star fruit, as these may increase the amount of VENCLEXTA in your blood

Following your **dosing schedule** is important. The VENCLEXTA regimen is designed to be completed in a set amount of time.

Select Important Safety Information

Before taking VENCLEXTA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you have kidney or liver problems; have problems with your body salts or electrolytes, such as potassium, phosphorus, or calcium; have a history of high uric acid levels in your blood or gout; are scheduled to receive a vaccine, as you should not receive a “live vaccine” before, during, or after treatment with VENCLEXTA until your healthcare provider tells you it is okay; are pregnant or plan to become pregnant; or are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. Do not breastfeed during treatment with VENCLEXTA and for 1 week after the last dose.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 22 and 23.
Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/venclexta.pdf.

What if I miss a dose?

Your healthcare provider may delay or decrease your dose or stop treatment if you have side effects. **Don’t stop or change your dose unless directed by your healthcare team.**

What to do in case you miss a dose

If you miss your dose by **LESS than 8 hours** from the time you usually take it

- Take the missed dose as soon as possible
- Take your next dose the following day as usual

If you miss your dose by **MORE than 8 hours** from the time you usually take it

- DO NOT take the missed dose
- Take the next dose at your usual time

VENCLEXTA® venetoclax tablets 10mg, 50mg, 100mg

Get personalized nurse support during your treatment

Have questions about your treatment with VENCLEXTA? Call our nurse* support line for VENCLEXTA.

You can speak with our registered nurses about your treatment with VENCLEXTA—at no cost to you.

Call our nurse* support line: 1-844-926-6727, Monday through Friday, 7 AM–7 PM CST

*The nurses from the nurse support line are provided by AbbVie and do not work under the direction of a healthcare professional (HCP) or give medical advice. They are trained to direct patients to their HCP for treatment-related advice, including further referrals.

Select Important Safety Information

The most common side effects of VENCLEXTA when used in combination with obinutuzumab or rituximab or alone in people with CLL or SLL include low white blood cell counts; low platelet counts; low red blood cell counts; diarrhea; nausea; upper respiratory tract infection; cough; muscle and joint pain; tiredness; and swelling of your arms, legs, hands, and feet.

VENCLEXTA may cause fertility problems in males. This may affect your ability to father a child. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

These are not all the possible side effects of VENCLEXTA. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 22 and 23.
Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/venclexta.pdf.

Financial support programs

Living with a serious illness can come with many challenges, and getting your medicine shouldn't be one of them. We offer several types of assistance to help you.

Co-pay assistance for patients with private insurance (e.g., through employers)

If you have commercial health insurance and meet other eligibility criteria, the Genentech Oncology® Co-pay Assistance Program* may be able to help you pay for your medicine.
With this program, you pay as little as $0 copay per prescription for VENCLEXTA + acalabrutinib, VENCLEXTA + GAZYVA, or VENCLEXTA + rituximab, up to a $25,000 yearly limit.

Visit **CopayAssistanceNow.com** to apply or call **1-855-MYCOPAY (1-855-692-6729)** to find out if you qualify.

Financial assistance for insured or uninsured patients

If you need help with the co-pay for your VENCLEXTA, VENCLEXTA Access Solutions can refer you to an **independent co-pay assistance foundation.**†

You can visit Genentech-Access.com/VENCLEXTA/patients to view a list of independent co-pay assistance foundations or call (888) 249-4918 to get help.

The Genentech Patient Foundation‡ gives free Genentech medicine to people who don't have insurance coverage or who have financial concerns and meet eligibility criteria.

Call 866-422-2377 to speak to a Foundation Specialist to see if you qualify.

For financial assistance information on acalabrutinib, visit the AstraZeneca US Patient Support website at **azpatientsupport.com**, or call **(800) 236-9933**

*The Co-pay Program ("Program") is valid ONLY for patients with commercial (private or non-governmental) insurance who have a valid prescription for a Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved indication of a Genentech medicine. The Program is not available to patients whose prescriptions are reimbursed under any federal, state, or government-funded insurance programs (included but not limited to Medicare, Medicare Advantage, Medigap, Medicaid, TRICARE, Department of Defense, or Veterans Affairs Programs) or where prohibited by law or by the patient's health insurance provider. If at any time a patient begins receiving prescription drug coverage under any such federal, state or government-funded healthcare programs, the patient will no longer be eligible for the Program.

Under the Program, the patient may be required to pay a co-pay. The final amount owed by a patient may be as little as $0 for the Genentech medicine (see Program specific details available at the Program website). The total patient out-of-pocket cost is dependent on the patient's health insurance plan. The Program assists with the cost of the Genentech medicine only. It does not assist with the cost of other medicines, procedures or office visit fees. After reaching the maximum annual Program benefit amount, the patient will be responsible for all remaining out-of-pocket expenses. The Program benefit amount cannot exceed the patient's out-of-pocket expenses for the Genentech medicine.

All participants are responsible for reporting the receipt of all Program benefits as required by any insurer or by law. The Program is only valid in the United States and U.S. Territories, is void where prohibited by law and shall follow state restrictions in relation to AB-rated generic equivalents (e.g., MA, CA) where applicable. No party may seek reimbursement for all or any part of the benefit received through the Program. The value of the Program is intended exclusively for the benefit of the patient. The funds made available through the Program may only be used to reduce the out-of-pocket costs for the patient enrolled in the Program. The Program is not intended for the benefit of third parties, including without limitation third party payers, pharmacy benefit managers, or their agents. If Genentech determines that a third party has implemented a program that adjusts patient cost-sharing obligations based on the availability of support under the Program and/or excludes the assistance provided under the Program from counting towards the patient's deductible or out-of-pocket cost limitations, Genentech may impose a per fill cap on the cost-sharing assistance available under the Program. Submission of true and accurate information is a requirement for eligibility and Genentech reserves the right to disqualify patients who do not comply with Genentech Program Terms and Conditions. Genentech reserves the right to rescind, revoke or amend the Program without notice at any time.

Additional terms and conditions apply. Please visit the Co-pay Program website for the full list of Terms and Conditions.

VENCLEXTA® venetoclax tablets 10mg, 50mg, 100mg

VENCLEXTA + acalabrutinib is the first and only all-oral fixed-duration CLL treatment

Before you start taking VENCLEXTA, you will begin receiving acalabrutinib tablets

1. In **month 1**, you will take acalabrutinib twice daily (about 12 hours apart).
2. At **month 3**, you will add VENCLEXTA.
3. You will start at a low dose of VENCLEXTA and gradually build up to a higher dose—this is known as a **"ramp-up"** period.
4. Following the 5-week ramp-up period, you will **continue** VENCLEXTA **once daily** with acalabrutinib **twice daily** until the end of the 14 months of treatment.

Select Important Safety Information

The most common side effects of VENCLEXTA when used in combination with obinutuzumab or rituximab or alone in people with CLL or SLL include low white blood cell counts; low platelet counts; low red blood cell counts; diarrhea; nausea; upper respiratory tract infection; cough; muscle and joint pain; tiredness; and swelling of your arms, legs, hands, and feet.

VENCLEXTA may cause fertility problems in males. This may affect your ability to father a child. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

These are not all the possible side effects of VENCLEXTA. For more information, ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 22 and 23.
Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/venclexta.pdf.

Treatment is designed to be completed in 14 months (fourteen 28-day cycles)

Your healthcare provider may tell you to take VENCLEXTA differently than described here. Take VENCLEXTA exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider.
See page 10 for important information on getting started with VENCLEXTA

START TREATMENT

WEEKS 1-8
Initiation Phase: acalabrutinib only

Start and continue acalabrutinib:
Take 100 mg oral tablet 2 times a day (about 12 hours apart) **through Week 56**

100 mg in AM + **100 mg in PM**

WEEKS 9-56 (through 14 months)
Combination Treatment Phase: add VENCLEXTA to acalabrutinib

Weeks 9-12 Start VENCLEXTA: Ramp-up

WEEK 9	WEEK 1	56 oz; 10 mg × 2	**Take 2 VENCLEXTA 10 mg tablets DAILY for 7 days** (Total: 20 mg)
WEEK 10	WEEK 2	56 oz; 50 mg × 1	**Take 1 VENCLEXTA 50 mg tablet DAILY for 7 days** (Total: 50 mg)
WEEK 11	WEEK 3	56 oz; 100 mg × 1*	**Take 1 VENCLEXTA 100 mg tablet DAILY for 7 days** (Total: 100 mg)
WEEK 12	WEEK 4	56 oz; 100 mg×2*	**Take 2 VENCLEXTA 100 mg tablet DAILY for 7 days** (Total: 200 mg)

Weeks 13-56 Continue VENCLEXTA

WEEK 13-56		56 oz; 100 mg × 4*	**Take 4 VENCLEXTA 100 mg tablets DAILY for 7 days and CONTINUE through Week 56** (Total: 400 mg)

TREATMENT COMPLETE

How should I store my medications?
- VENCLEXTA: Store at or below 86°F (30°C). To protect from moisture, keep tablets in their original packaging. Do not transfer the tablets to another container
- Acalabrutinib: Store acalabrutinib at room temperature between 68°F to 77°F (20°C to 25°C)

Tablets shown are not actual size.

*Tell your healthcare provider if you have trouble swallowing VENCLEXTA tablets. Your healthcare provider may prescribe your dose in smaller sized tablets.

VENCLEXTA® venetoclax tablets 10mg, 50mg, 100mg

VENCLEXTA is a pill you take by mouth, once a day

Before you start taking VENCLEXTA, you will begin receiving infusions of GAZYVA® (obinutuzumab)

1. In **month 1,** you will receive GAZYVA on the **first day of weeks 1-3**; however, your very first dose of GAZYVA will be **split over days 1 and 2.**
2. You will start taking VENCLEXTA **after the first 3 weeks** of GAZYVA treatment.
3. You will start at a low dose of VENCLEXTA and gradually build up to a higher dose— this is known as a "**ramp-up**" period.
4. You will receive GAZYVA **once per month, on the first day of months 2-6.**
5. You will **continue** to take VENCLEXTA **once daily** until the end of the **12-month** treatment period.

Select Important Safety Information

VENCLEXTA can cause serious side effects, including tumor lysis syndrome (TLS). TLS can cause kidney failure, the need for dialysis treatment, and may lead to death. Your healthcare provider will do tests for TLS. It is important to keep your appointments for blood tests. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms of TLS during treatment with VENCLEXTA, including fever, chills, nausea, vomiting, confusion, shortness of breath, seizures, irregular heartbeat, dark or cloudy urine, unusual tiredness, or muscle or joint pain. **Drink plenty of water during treatment with VENCLEXTA to help reduce your risk of getting TLS.**

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 22 and 23.
Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/venclexta.pdf.

Treatment is designed to be completed in 12 months

Your healthcare provider may tell you to take VENCLEXTA differently than described here.
Take VENCLEXTA exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider.
See page 10 for important information on getting started with VENCLEXTA.

= GAZYVA infusion day

Month 1

VENCLEXTA ramp-up period	Week 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		VENCLEXTA 20 mg once daily						

Month 2

Week 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	VENCLEXTA 50 mg once daily						
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Week 3	VENCLEXTA 100 mg once daily						
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Week 4	VENCLEXTA 200 mg once daily						
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Week 5	VENCLEXTA 400 mg once daily						

Months 3–6

Week 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	VENCLEXTA 400 mg once daily						
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Weeks 2–4	VENCLEXTA 400 mg once daily						

Months 7–12

Weeks 1–4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	VENCLEXTA 400 mg once daily						

VENCLEXTA® venetoclax tablets 10mg, 50mg, 100mg

Previously treated

VENCLEXTA is a pill you take by mouth, once a day

1. You will start taking VENCLEXTA at a low dose and gradually build up to a higher dose—this is known as a "**ramp-up**" period.
2. After the VENCLEXTA **5-week ramp-up period**, you will begin receiving rituximab on the first day of each month for **6 months.**
3. Continue taking VENCLEXTA at **400 mg once daily, or as prescribed, for 24 months** following the ramp-up period.

Select Important Safety Information

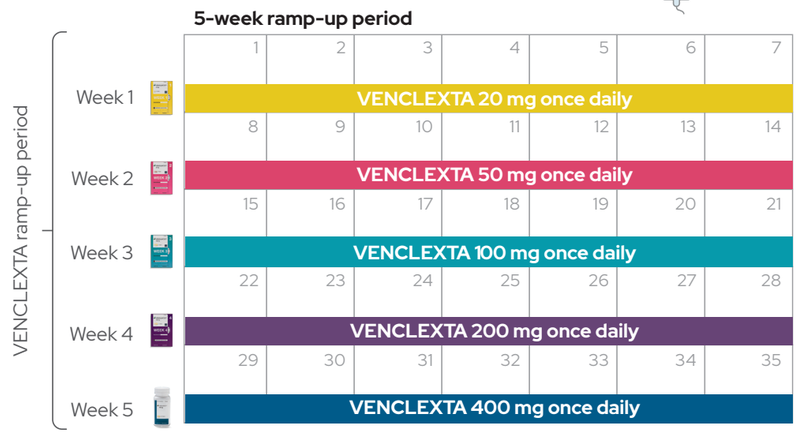
VENCLEXTA can cause serious side effects, including tumor lysis syndrome (TLS). TLS can cause kidney failure, the need for dialysis treatment, and may lead to death. Your healthcare provider will do tests for TLS. It is important to keep your appointments for blood tests. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have any symptoms of TLS during treatment with VENCLEXTA, including fever, chills, nausea, vomiting, confusion, shortness of breath, seizures, irregular heartbeat, dark or cloudy urine, unusual tiredness, or muscle or joint pain. **Drink plenty of water during treatment with VENCLEXTA to help reduce your risk of getting TLS.**

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 22 and 23.
Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/venclexta.pdf.

Treatment is designed to be completed in about 24 months

Your healthcare provider may tell you to take VENCLEXTA differently than described here. Take VENCLEXTA exactly as prescribed by your healthcare provider.
See page 10 for important information on getting started with VENCLEXTA.

= rituximab infusion day



If your doctor prescribes VENCLEXTA alone:

1. You will start taking VENCLEXTA at a low dose and gradually build up to a higher dose—this is known as a "ramp-up" period.
2. You will continue taking VENCLEXTA at the full recommended daily dose of 400 mg until your healthcare provider tells you to stop or changes your dose.

VENCLEXTA® venetoclax tablets 10mg, 50mg, 100mg

Use and Important Safety Information

What is VENCLEXTA® (venetoclax tablets)?

VENCLEXTA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL).
It is not known if VENCLEXTA is safe and effective in children.

Important Safety Information

What is the most important information I should know about VENCLEXTA?

VENCLEXTA can cause serious side effects, including:
Tumor lysis syndrome (TLS). TLS is caused by the fast breakdown of cancer cells. TLS can cause kidney failure, the need for dialysis treatment, and may lead to death. Your healthcare provider will do tests to check your risk of getting TLS before you start taking VENCLEXTA. You will receive other medicines before starting and during treatment with VENCLEXTA to help reduce your risk of TLS.
You may also need to receive intravenous (IV) fluids into your vein. Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check for TLS when you first start and during treatment with VENCLEXTA. It is important to keep your appointments for blood tests. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get any symptoms of TLS during treatment with VENCLEXTA, including fever, chills, nausea, vomiting, confusion, shortness of breath, seizures, irregular heartbeat, dark or cloudy urine, unusual tiredness, or muscle or joint pain.

Drink plenty of water during treatment with VENCLEXTA to help reduce your risk of getting TLS. Drink 6 to 8 glasses (about 56 ounces total) of water each day, starting 2 days before your first dose, on the day of your first dose of VENCLEXTA, and each time your dose is increased.

Your healthcare provider may delay, decrease your dose, or stop treatment with VENCLEXTA if you get symptoms of TLS. When restarting VENCLEXTA after stopping for 1 week or longer, your healthcare provider may check again for your risk of TLS and change your dose.

Who should not take VENCLEXTA?

Patients taking certain medicines during the beginning of VENCLEXTA (when the dose is being slowly increased) are at increased risk of TLS.

- **Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take,** including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. VENCLEXTA and other medicines may affect each other causing serious side effects.
- Do not start new medicines during treatment with VENCLEXTA without first talking with your healthcare provider.

Before taking VENCLEXTA, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have kidney or liver problems.
- have problems with your body salts or electrolytes, such as potassium, phosphorus, or calcium.
- have a history of high uric acid levels in your blood or gout.
- are scheduled to receive a vaccine. You should not receive a "live vaccine" before, during, or after treatment with VENCLEXTA, until your healthcare provider tells you it is okay. If you are not sure about the type of immunization or vaccine, ask your healthcare provider. These vaccines may not be safe or may not work as well during treatment with VENCLEXTA.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. VENCLEXTA may harm your unborn baby.

  Females who are able to become pregnant:

  - Your healthcare provider should do a pregnancy test before you start treatment with VENCLEXTA.
  - Use effective birth control during treatment and for 30 days after the last dose of VENCLEXTA.
  - If you become pregnant or think you are pregnant, tell your healthcare provider right away.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if VENCLEXTA passes into your breast milk. Do not breastfeed during treatment with VENCLEXTA and for 1 week after the last dose.

What should I avoid while taking VENCLEXTA?

You should not drink grapefruit juice or eat grapefruit, Seville oranges (often used in marmalades), or starfruit during treatment with VENCLEXTA. These products may increase the amount of VENCLEXTA in your blood.

What are the possible side effects of VENCLEXTA?

VENCLEXTA can cause serious side effects, including:

- **Low white blood cell counts (neutropenia).** Your healthcare provider will do blood tests to check your blood counts during treatment with VENCLEXTA and may pause dosing of VENCLEXTA or give you medicines to help treat your neutropenia if it is severe.
- **Infections.** Death and serious infections such as pneumonia and blood infection (sepsis) have happened during treatment with VENCLEXTA. Your healthcare provider will closely monitor and treat you right away if you get a fever or any signs of infection during treatment with VENCLEXTA.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you get a fever or any signs of an infection during treatment with VENCLEXTA.

The most common side effects of VENCLEXTA when used in combination with acalabrutinib in people with CLL or SLL include low white blood cell count, headache, diarrhea, muscle and bone pain, and COVID-19.

The most common side effects of VENCLEXTA when used in combination with obinutuzumab or rituximab or alone in people with CLL or SLL include low white blood cell count; low platelet count; low red blood cell count; diarrhea; nausea; upper respiratory tract infection; cough; muscle and joint pain; tiredness; and swelling of your arms, legs, hands, and feet.

Your healthcare provider may temporarily stop VENCLEXTA treatment, decrease your dose, or completely stop treatment if you get severe side effects.

VENCLEXTA may cause fertility problems in males. This may affect your ability to father a child. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have concerns about fertility.

These are not all the possible side effects of VENCLEXTA. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You are encouraged to report side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA.

Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

If you cannot afford your medication, contact genentech-access.com/patient/brands/venclexta for assistance.

Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/venclexta.pdf.

Treatment is designed to be completed

Follow the checklist below to get started with your treatment

Confirm how you will start treatment

Talk with your healthcare provider to find out when and where you will start your treatment.

Remember to take VENCLEXTA exactly how your healthcare team prescribed. Use the calendar stored in the pocket of this page to help keep track of your daily doses.

Confirm delivery method

Talk with your healthcare provider to determine how to obtain your medication.

Call our nurse* support line with questions

- Have questions about your treatment with VENCLEXTA? Call our nurse* support line for VENCLEXTA. You can speak with our registered nurses about your treatment with VENCLEXTA—at no cost to you.
- Call 1-844-926-6727, Monday through Friday, 7 AM–7 PM CST

Get additional information about living with leukemia†

Blood Cancer United
www.bloodcancerunited.org
1-800-955-4572

Lymphoma Research Foundation
www.lymphoma.org
1-800-500-9976

American Cancer Society
www.cancer.org
1-800-227-2345

VENCLEXTA is a prescription medicine used to treat adults with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL).

It is not known if VENCLEXTA is safe and effective in children.

Select Important Safety Information

VENCLEXTA can cause serious side effects, including tumor lysis syndrome. Death and serious infections such as pneumonia and blood infections (sepsis) have happened during treatment with VENCLEXTA. Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have a fever or any signs of an infection during treatment with VENCLEXTA.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on pages 22 and 23.
Please see full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide, at www.rxabbvie.com/pdf/venclexta.pdf.

*The nurses from the nurse support line are provided by AbbVie and do not work under the direction of a healthcare professional (HCP) or give medical advice. They are trained to direct patients to their HCP for treatment-related advice, including further referrals.

†Information provided by AbbVie and Genentech is meant for informational purposes only. It is not meant to replace your healthcare provider's medical advice or treatment. The organizations listed above have not endorsed AbbVie and Genentech or any of their respective products or services. AbbVie and Genentech have listed these organizations only as a convenience and according to the permissions granted by their respective terms of use. Each organization has its own terms and conditions and privacy policy that you should read if you choose to contact any of them.

US-VENC-260164 June 2026

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VENCLEXTA®
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